

Professional Cards.

RICHMOND & RICHMOND, LAWYERS.
GATE CITY, VA.
R. A. AYERS, - - J. S. L. KELLY.
LAW OFFICES IN AYERS BUILDING, Big Stone Gap, Va.

WILLIAM WALLIS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND CONVEYANCER.
Big Stone Gap, Va.
Member of Incorporated Bar Society of England.
Residence—Examination of Records, and Preparation of Abstracts of Title and Deeds.

BULLITT & McDOWELL, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Big Stone Gap, Va.
Office in Ayers' Building, Wood Avenue.

H. A. W. SKEEN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Street Building, Big Stone Gap, Virginia.

R. T. IRVINE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Seaside Building, Wood Avenue, Big Stone Gap, Virginia.

L. TURNER MAURY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Ayers' Building, Wood Avenue, Big Stone Gap, Virginia.

WALTER E. ADDISON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Nichols Building, Big Stone Gap, Virginia.

BURNS & FULTON, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Office in Nichols Building, Wood Avenue, Big Stone Gap, Virginia.

DUNCAN, MATHEWS & MAYNOR, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Office in Nichols Building, Wood Avenue, Big Stone Gap, Virginia.

ALDERSON & MILLER, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Prompt attention to all business interests in all States and Territories, Va., W. Va., or Kentucky, Va.

M. G. ELY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Turkey Cove, Lee Co., Va.

J. W. KELLY, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in Drug Store, Ayers Block, Big Stone Gap, Virginia.

C. D. KUNKEL, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Big Stone Gap, Virginia.

N. H. REEVE, M. D. TREATS DISEASES OF WOMEN EXCLUSIVELY.
Office: Main St., Bristol, Tenn.

DR. J. C. PRUNER, DENTIST.
Office, Room No. 9, Central Hotel.

S. W. THACKER, CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.
Big Stone Gap, Virginia.
City and Land Work a Specialty.

JACKSON & BLANKENSHIP, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Jonesville, Virginia.
Prompt attention given to business at all times. Collection of claims in all parts of Virginia, a specialty.

S. D. HURD, ARCHITECT.
Big Stone Gap, Va.

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND ESTIMATES.
NEATLY EXECUTED IN A THOROUGH AND ARTISTIC MANNER.

THE PALACE, Jonesville, Va.
A. W. COUK, PROPRIETOR.
The Palace is the model hotel of the Southwest. Fitted up with modern improvements and conducted on first-class principles. Special rates to regular boarders and traveling salesmen. Large and comfortable sample rooms. Every attention given to patrons to make them comfortable.

A STEEL TRUST.

The Illinois Steel Co. an Important Factor in the Pool.

The Story of a Billion-Dollar Combination—Ralls, Structural Iron and Armor Plate Also in It—The Trust in Contemplation for More Than a Year.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—A morning paper says: According to facts which have become matters of common knowledge in Chicago in recent hours, the steel rail, structural iron and armor-plate output of the United States is now practically in the hands of the most gigantic trust ever organized. The Illinois Steel Co. is an important factor in the pool, and its officers substantially affirm the details of the scheme. The leading firms in the trust, or pool, are the Rockefellers, of Standard Oil fame; the Illinois Steel Co., the Cambria Iron Co., Carnegie, Phipps & Co., the Lackawanna Steel Co., the Bethlehem Steel Co., the Maryland Steel Co., and the Pennsylvania Steel Co.

These firms represent ninety-eight per cent of the entire steel rail, structural iron and armor plate output of the country. Wednesday afternoon the finishing touches were put on their offensive and defensive alliance.

This trust has been in contemplation for more than a year—ever since the time when the Rockefellers first began investing in Messala iron range property. Today they own practically the entire range, and by the opening of navigation next season will have their own road built to convey the ore from the range to Duluth. About two months ago the Rockefellers bought all the magnificent boats of the Lake Superior Navigation Co., and next season they will be used exclusively in carrying ore for the trust. The great plant will be established at Ashtabula, O.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

A Decrease of \$7,732,779 in the Surplus for This Year.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—U. S. Treasurer D. N. Morgan has submitted to Secretary Carlisle his annual report on the operations and condition of the treasury. It shows that the net ordinary revenues for the fiscal year 1893 were \$385,819,028, an increase of \$20,881,844 over those of the year before. The net ordinary expenditures were \$383,447,554, an increase of \$38,454,023. There was, therefore, a decrease of \$7,732,779 in the surplus, reducing them to \$2,343,074. Including the public debts the total receipts were \$732,871,214, and the total expenditures \$733,007,998. The public funds amounted June 30, 1893, to \$746,559,053. After setting apart those sums of gold, silver and United States notes which were held for the redemption of certificates of deposit and treasury notes there was a reserve of general fund, \$18,002,740 in 1892, and \$18,167,291 in 1893. These amounts, however, include certain sums of certificates of deposits, bonds and coupons which were unavailable for any other purpose than the settlement of the treasurer's account, and which, if canceled, would have left an actual available working balance of \$165,945,880 and \$166,295,690 on the two dates respectively.

The revised figures for the amount of money in circulation that at \$1,596,848,829, or about \$6,000,000 less than it was a year before. During the four months ended with October there was an increase of \$125,000,000, a record altogether without parallel in the history of the country. The redemptions of United States paper currency have been unusually heavy, amounting to \$577,000,000 in the fifteen months ending with October.

Although the nominal amount of counterfeit coins and paper presented at the treasury was more than in the previous year the increase was less proportionately than the increase of the amount of money handled. Considerable additions were made to the bonds held in trust for National banks, and for the Pacific railroad sinking fund.

THEY ARE RETURNING.

Statesmen Getting Ready to Tackle the Weighty Problems—The Tariff Pre-eminently.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Senators and members of congress have begun to return and are found around the hotels, the capital and the departments. Many of the members are making arrangements for the winter and settling their families in the hotels and residences they have selected. There is a great deal of interest manifested among the congressmen about the tariff, other matters of legislation are infrequently discussed.

There is a general impression that little will be done before the holidays, although the wheels of legislation will be going around all the time. There are several matters pending in both houses which can occupy the time even if the tariff bill does not come up in the house at once. All the bills which the house passed and sent to the senate during the silver debate can be considered in that body while the tariff bill occupies the house.

There are a number of members of congress who would very much like to have the Hawaiian matter come up in congress very early, and there are others who would prefer that it be handled by the state department and not brought before congress.

Lives Lost in the Gale.
LONDON, Nov. 27.—In the house of commons A. J. Mundella, president of the board of trade, stated that so far as has been ascertained 237 lives were lost off the British coast during the recent gale, and that 596 were saved by the coast guardsmen and life saving crews.

Dies While Digging a Grave.
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 27.—Sunday Walton Fish dug the grave for the burial of Mrs. Ron Schell. While at work he died from heart disease and his dead body was found on the bottom of the grave on the arrival of the funeral.

For Blackmailing Disreputable Women.
CAMDEN, Ark., Nov. 27.—At the grand term of the circuit court the president jury returned indictments against the board and board of aldermen for blackmailing disreputable women. The defendants had been in the habit of collecting fifty dollars per month from each house.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

Clinton Jordan's Wife Leaves Him, Going to Her Parent's Home.

Jordan's Overtures of Reconciliation Were Spurned by the Wife, Whereupon He Fatally Wounded Her Parents, Killed His Wife and Himself.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Nov. 27.—A terrible tragedy occurred Saturday evening eight miles south of this city, in what has been named the Heathen nation. Upon a farm lived an old pensioner named Jordan, with his family. Six years ago his daughter Anna married Clinton Jordan, a young man whose parents reside in this city. The couple had many quarrels and had separated a number of times.

Last Sunday they had another of their family quarrels, and Monday morning Mrs. Jordan left the house, saying that she would not live with Jordan any longer. She went to the house of Mr. Foster, a neighbor. Monday night Jordan went to Foster's house, and wanted to see his wife, and told Mr. Foster (who answered the knock on the door) that he wanted his wife to come outside.

Mrs. Jordan refused to go outside, but went to the door and opened it just wide enough so that she could see him. He demanded of her to come home, which she refused, and he then asked her to come outside. This she also refused to do, telling Mr. Foster that she was afraid to go outside for fear he would kill her, as he had threatened to do so upon several occasions. Jordan left the house. The next morning Mrs. Jordan went to the home of her parents, where she intended to stay. Saturday morning Jordan went to the residence of Mrs. John Kane, a sister-in-law, and stayed all day. In the evening he wanted her to go to the residence of her father and persuade her sister to come and live with him again, saying that if she would not live with him they should die together. Mrs. Kane refused to go, and Jordan left the house. After leaving Mrs. Kane he crossed the country to the residence of his father-in-law, Josiah Foster, and going in at the kitchen door he entered the sitting room in which were Mr. Foster, his wife, Anna Jordan and her sister Cora. After entering the room he pulled out a revolver, Cora, who is seventy years old, seeing the weapon, jumped up and started out of the room. Jordan pointed his revolver at her and, pulling the trigger, the ball entered her head back of the right ear. She died instantly. Mr. Foster, seeing sixty years old, also started for the door, and he was shot in about the same place, but the ball lodged in his brain. Mrs. Foster, who was sitting before the fireplace, was shot in the left side of neck.

Mrs. Jordan had gotten under the bed, and Jordan, who had also a pocket knife in his hand, began stabbing her in the arm and upon the hand, the third finger of her right hand being cut off. He then shot her back of the right ear, the ball going clear through the head and out of the left temple.

Having, as he supposed, now exterminated the entire family, he got up from the floor and, placing the revolver at his left breast, sent a bullet through his heart. The shot ignited his clothing, and he fell back upon the body of his lifeless wife. His body is almost burned to a crisp, and the legs of his wife are also badly burned.

After the shooting Mr. Foster was able to go out and give the alarm to a neighbor named Fon Coryell, who assisted him to the residence of William Powell, about a quarter of a mile distant from the place of the tragedy. Mr. Foster was conscious when they arrived there, and told the story of the terrible crime. He died at 1 o'clock Sunday.

EVACUATION DAY.

Sons of the Revolution Erect a Statue of Nathan Hale.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The Sons of the Revolution celebrated the 110th anniversary of the evacuation of New York by the British troops Saturday by the unveiling of the statue of Nathan Hale, which stands in the southwest corner of city hall park, facing Broadway. The ceremony began with the assembling of the members of the society in France's tavern, at the corner of Pearl and Broad streets at 2 o'clock. The society divided into companies of thirty-two men each.

The line of march was Broad and Wall streets and Broadway, as far as Park place, where the various organizations took their allotted positions in and around the city hall park. Among the organizations represented were the United States battalion of engineers, under command of Capt. Wm. M. Black, U. S. A.; the Old Guard, under Maj. Thomas E. Sloan; twelve batteries of United States artillery, and delegations of the Society of the Cincinnati and of the war of 1812; the Aztec society of the Mexican war and the military order of the Royal Legion.

The exercises at the statue were opened with a prayer by Rev. Morgan Dix and Wm. Gaston Hamilton, chairman of the committee, made the presentation speech, during which the statue was unveiled by Miss Cornelia Montgomery, daughter of the secretary of the society. The statue was then presented to the city, and Mayor Gilroy spoke in acceptance of it.

A Young Robber.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Officers of the Cottage Grove Avenue police station are elated over the arrest of a highwayman who for the last week has been holding up women in that district and robbing them at the point of a revolver. The prisoner gave the name of Norris J. Earl, but letters found on him show that he is John Chittot, of 181 High Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. He says he is 29 years old, but he does not look to be more than 17. Chittot is very boyish in appearance, but in his work he has displayed more nerve than old-time criminals.

One of the Detroit Victims Found.

DETROIT, Nov. 25.—A body was recovered from the ruins of the Edison Moore fire about 1 o'clock Friday afternoon. It was in a badly charred condition and has not been identified, but it is believed to be that of Patrick Markey.

Gov. McKinley Wanted in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 27.—An invitation will be sent to Gov. William McKinley, of Ohio, to come to Birmingham and deliver an address on free ore and free coal.

LAI'D TO REST.

Greatest Concourse Ever Gathered at Virginia to Witness the Funeral Obedience of Ex-Secretary of Agriculture Rusk.

VIRGINIA, Nov. 25.—A great gathering of people Friday bared their heads to a brisk cold wind that blew steadily from the west while the last earthly tribute was paid to Jeremiah M. Rusk, ex-governor, ex-congressman and late secretary of agriculture of President Harrison's cabinet. The ex-president, who was very fond of Gen. Rusk, journeyed all the way from Indianapolis to this little village in Northwestern Wisconsin, 200 miles northwest of Milwaukee, and followed the remains to their last resting place, walking with the family as one of the chief mourners.

Three heavy special trains arrived during the day, the first arriving from La Crosse. The second, from Madison, brought Gov. Peck, the judges of the supreme court and a large number of other prominent people from Madison, where Gen. Rusk spent seven years as governor and a great deal of time in other capacities before and since. The third and largest special came from Chicago and Milwaukee, bringing several hundred notable people, including Ex-President Harrison, Ex-Attorney General Miller, Capt. Meredith, ex-public printer; Edward Willits, assistant secretary of agriculture; Senators Philo S. Sawyer and John C. Spooner, Ex-Gov. W. D. Hoard, Gen. Lucius Fairchild, Henry C. Payne and a large delegation of the Loyal Legion and Masonic fraternities.

The public services were of an extemporaneous character and were conducted by Rev. Mr. Nuzum, of the Methodist church, and Prof. S. D. Butler, a warm personal friend of Gen. Rusk. Prof. Butler was for many years with the Wisconsin university and was previously a Congregational minister. He was eighty years old Friday and made a feeling and beautiful address, a last sad tribute to his lifelong friend. Shortly before his death Gen. Rusk asked his wife to send for Prof. Butler to help bury him. A choir rendered a number of favorite selections and there were one or two solos.

The religious services were followed by the reading of the beautiful burial service of the Masonic Blue Lodge by E. H. Benzenberg, commander of Wisconsin consistory. The masons all wore mourning.

Immediately after the impressive service the funeral procession formed. It was headed by an escort of Knights Templars from the Robert McCoy commandery, Madison, of which the general was a member. Then came the honorary pallbearers. The active pallbearers came next, then the funeral car with four black horses. Immediately following were carriages containing the family, the carriage occupied by ex-President Harrison and Col. Henry Casson, the general's private secretary; then Gov. Peck and staff, the Masonic bodies, the military order of the Loyal Legion, the G. A. R., the Odd Fellows and the neighbors and visiting friends.

At the grave the Masonic service was read by the officer of La Belle lodge No. 84, the home lodge of which the general was a member. Then a military salute was fired and the last scene in the eventful career of Gen. Rusk was at an end.

MISSIONARIES.

Most Talked Chances So Far as Gresham Is Concerned.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Secretary Gresham is opposed to the policy of extending government protection to foreign missionaries. The fact has come out in connection with the discussion over the Hawaiian question. Around the state department one of the expressions frequently heard in justification of the administration's Hawaiian policy is that the Hawaiian revolution is "only another agitation by the missionaries and their descendants."

The fact that Secretary Gresham did not believe that the state department ought to be compelled to take cognizance of foreign missionaries was revealed with startling force to a well-known congressman who was discussing with him two months ago an outrance on missionaries in Asia Minor. The secretary then and there declared personally that the government ought not to be called upon to promote foreign missions.

He said that the disciples of Mohammedanism and Buddhism had as much right to come to this country and spread their religious doctrines broadcast through the land as our Christian missionaries have to go into those countries. The secretary said that if he had his own way personally he would serve notice upon the missionaries that if they chose to go to heathen countries and incur such personal risks as they do in the work of proselytizing, that they need not expect the state department to extend any further protection to them than was given to any other American citizens traveling abroad. The missionary question is figuring conspicuously in the Hawaiian matter. It is claimed that nearly all the American population in Hawaii is made up of either of American missionaries or their descendants.

PAID OFF STRIKERS.

PHILADELPHIA, N. J., Nov. 25.—The Lehigh Valley Railroad Co. began paying the strikers Friday, and by Saturday noon all the men out will be paid the money due them. The company hopes to terminate the strike Monday. If this is not done the strike will assume a more dangerous character.

The New Gravel Columbia.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The official speed of the U. S. cruiser Columbia was reported to the secretary of the navy by Rear Admiral Belknap yesterday of the trial boats. They found the ship fulfilled the contract requirements in every respect. The official speed is 22.9 knots, giving her builders a premium of \$75,000, at the rate of \$50,000 for each quarter knot over the contract requirements of 22 knots.

Swiss Minister to Be Sent to Leave.

BERNE, Nov. 25.—De A. De Chappard, Swiss minister to the United States, has been appointed minister to Austria.

INCOME TAX.

President Cleveland Objects to Anything of the Kind, Backed by Messrs. Wilson, Cochrane and Stevens.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The income tax advocates are against the administration. President Cleveland has made himself understood to the ways and means committee in a quiet but positive way, without reproaching any person particularly, and he is opposed to an income tax in any shape, form or manner at any time. For some time an effort has been made to learn the president's views on this question, and at last he has given the committee to understand his wishes. If an income tax is to be brought forth, the executive prefers that it be drafted as a separate and distinct bill.

Three of the most prominent democrats on the ways and means committee, namely, Chairman Wilson, Bourke Cockran and Stevens, are in line with President Cleveland, and will fight against such a bill to the last. This is discouraging to the Rymmen men, who are set heart and soul upon providing a revenue by this method, which makes it very doubtful if any such ideas will be reported.

Congressman Amos Cummings, of New York, is as vigorous an opponent to an income tax as Bourke Cockran. He arrived in the city during the night, and discussing such a provision in the tariff bill, said that if carried the democrats could not elect a single member of congress in the districts of New York outside of the city, and that at least two of those in the city would be lost.

The general summary of what may be expected from the ways and means committee next Monday is that raw materials will, as completely as possible, be on the free list, while some protection is offered to manufacturers. The arranging of the schedule is both erasing the members not a little, and for that reason particularly all are maintaining a profound silence. Another reason for this silence is that they can not agree whether they will embody the income tax feature in the measure or not.

The income tax has been considered as a sort of ballast for the reduced tariff measure. Without some sort of ballast the democratic ballast can not go up, and they are in a queer fix. The committee labored for weeks to reduce the revenue to a minimum, or come as near as possible to free trade; and then, to keep a proper stability in finances, the income tax was to supply all demands. Now that Grover seems inclined to monkey with the gear, all the machinery will be thrown out of order. If no schedules are adopted it may take more time to reach a report, but if the contrary comes from the committee send the thing through just as it has been schemed for weeks, the remodeling will have to come later in the nature of amendments. These are some of the perplexities which confront the gentlemen of the ways and means majority at the present writing.

A CHICAGO BANKER.

Killed by a Crank Who Demands \$10,000 at the Point of a Revolver.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—James R. Walker, of the Tacoma Safety Deposit Vault Co., was confronted with a revolver in his handsome residence, 1236 Prairie avenue, Thursday evening, and asked to deliver over his check for \$10,000.

It was at 6:30 o'clock that a man with a blond mustache, standing about five feet nine inches, well dressed, wearing a good overcoat, walked up the front steps to his magnificent residence and rang the door-bell.

The girl came to the door in answer to the call. The man asked if Mr. Walker was in, and being told that he was, walked into the parlor, saying that he would like to see him.

The girl called Mr. Walker downstairs, and when he entered the room the fellow, who knew him, said: "Good evening, Mr. Walker. I am sorry to disturb you, but I am a little hard up and came out to see if you couldn't help me out of my financial difficulty. You have lots of it and will never miss it, while it will do me a great favor. The cold weather is hard on a man who has no money. Now, advance."

"Well," broke in Mr. Walker, "I don't know you, and can not see any reason why I should give you any money. I can not do it."

"Yes, you will," said the fellow emphatically. "I want the money and must have it."

He drew a large revolver, and pointing it at Mr. Walker's breast, said in a loud tone: "Write me a check for \$10,000, and hand it over, or I will put a hole through your heart."

Mr. Walker is a large man, and with his presence of mind thought he could cope with the would-be robber under his prevailing excitement.

The muzzle of the pistol was close to his heart, so he raised his left arm to protect himself, and knocked it away, at the same time opening the door that led to the street with the other hand. He then gave the fellow a shove and he rolled down the steps and out on the walk, still clutching the revolver in his hand. The door was then closed by Mr. Walker, while he went immediately to the telephone to notify the police station.

The man got up right away, ran down Prairie avenue and disappeared. About 9 o'clock he was located in a room on Twenty-second street and placed under arrest.

Eno Released on Bail.
NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—John C. Eno, charged with the embezzlement of funds of the Second National bank, of which he was president in 1881, was held to the United States grand jury Friday under \$20,000 bail, to appear when called upon.

His bondsmen are the John H. Bollogg, proprietor of the Fifth Avenue hotel, and Albert B. Darling. At the examination before a commissioner he consented to waive examination. A few minutes later a note was received from Col. Bliss stating that he preferred to go before the grand jury with the case, and requesting that the bail be allowed to stand.

SEVEN KILLED.

Edison, Moore & Co.'s Immense Establishment Wrecked.

Employees Jump From the Fifth Floor—The Building Collapsed and Four Bodies Were Buried in the Ruins—The Loss is About \$500,000.

DETROIT, Nov. 24.—Seven employees of the dry goods firm of Edison Moore & Co., Jefferson avenue, lost their lives Thursday afternoon by the falling of that establishment. They were James McKay, Bradley A. Dunning, E. G. Gentry, Edward F. Vogt, Pat Markey, Daniel A. Baker and Henry Fisher.

The fire started between the fourth and fifth floors in the rear of the building and spread rapidly. There were eight or nine employees on the upper floor, the rest having fled to the ground.

Bradley Dunning jumped from the fifth floor, striking on a bag of oats which the firemen had placed on the ground. He landed on his head and was killed. James McKay followed Dunning. In his leap for life he struck an electric light wire and from there to the ground. He was unconscious when picked up and died in two hours. Another was seen crawling toward the upper window. He was on his hands and knees, blinded and suffering by the dense smoke. He reached the sill and tried to drag himself to the open air. He was too far west, however, and fell back into the flames.

The doors of the Edison-Moore building began falling in a sheet time after the fire started, and at 1:30 half of the Bates street wall collapsed. A moment later there were two loud reports, and the entire building collapsed. At 1:50 Friday morning the fire was practically under control.

The bodies of Vogt, Markey, Baker and Fisher have not yet been recovered from the ruins. It is possible that there are three other clerks who perished in the flames, as they were thought to have been in the building at the time of the fire and have not been seen since.

During the progress of the fire, Wm. Burgess, pipefitter of Engine Co. No. 1, was severely cut by tin falling from the burning building. No attempt has been yet made to search for the bodies of the unfortunate men. The loss is in the neighborhood of \$500,000.

STARVED TO DEATH.

This Woman Whose Husband Expected the Lord to Provide.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 24.—Mrs. Lona Wood, of West Indianapolis, was borne to the grave Thursday. According to her own admissions, made while dying, and the statement of her husband and children, she starved to death.

Investigation shows that for several weeks the family, which consisted of the parents and three children, have been living on a scant number of biscuits made out of flour, water, salt and soda, with plain flour gravy. Once in awhile they secured a little oatmeal or ham.

The dying woman was a Christian Scientist, and she had faith that the Lord would provide. The father shared the same belief, and he spent more of his time addressing the Spirit of Grace than he did in hunting for something to eat.

Wednesday, however, he was successful in having a promise of work, but his wife died before he could report and he lost the job. The family was too proud to make known their condition. They had relatives at West Newton who would have helped them, had the situation been known. Neighbors relieved their necessities when the fact became known, and prepared the body for burial. They report that the remains showed every sign of the scant care which the woman had received.

A LOST SON.

Turns Up and Gets His Mother's Fortune of \$100,000.

PORTERFORD, N. Y., Nov. 24.—Mrs. March, who died in Dutchess county, some time ago, left an estate valued at \$100,000. She did not know whether she was childless or not, so she made a conditional will. By its terms many of her friends and sundry institutions were enriched by gifts of from \$1,000 to \$50,000 each.

The document provided, however, that if the old lady's son should turn up he was to inherit all the property as heir-at-law. There seemed at the time the will was drawn to be little probability of his putting in an appearance to save his fortune. All the legatees assembled in the court room Thursday to settle the estate and claim their bequests. To the utter astonishment of several of the claimants Mr. March walked into the room and scented the property rightly due him. The will was admitted to probate.

Yellow Fever Report.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Nov. 24.—One case of yellow fever was reported Wednesday. Mary Lancaster, white, six patients were discharged, four of whom were white, Mrs. T. B. Ferguson, Victoria Albrecht, Benjamin Albrecht and Hugh Albrecht, two colored, Frank Carter and Ellen Altvater.

Freight Traffic Paralyzed.

GALVESTON, Ill., Nov. 24.—Grand Master Wilkinson telegraphed here Wednesday night to trainmen's headquarters from Buffalo that the situation for the strikers is improving. Freight business is completely paralyzed and but few passenger trains are running.

Some Other Pedro.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—It is now said that the report of the departure of Prince Pedro for Brazil originated in the departure for that country of a wealthy Cuban named Pedro, who is well known in England and the United States. Senator Leiro is enroute for Havana and was mistaken for the son of Count Du.

Reward for Burglars.

WOOSTER, O., Nov. 27.—The dastardly deeds of the desperate gang of burglars and footpads who have been terrorizing this county for weeks past have at last moved the county commissioners to popularize themselves by offering the following rewards of \$500 for the man who shot W. A. Mackey; \$800 for the arrest and conviction of one or both of the men who committed an outrage at the house of W. A. Sellers, at Dalton; \$300 for the arrest and conviction of one or all of the gang who made an attack on the residence of and shot Robert Smith.

FROM HAWAII.

Queen Lilioukalani Has Not Yet Been Restored to the Throne.

Minister Willis Declares That Nothing Would Be More Grating to Her Than to See the Stars and Stripes Waving There "Under Proper Conditions."

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24.—The steamer Alameda, which arrived at 7:55 a. m. Thursday from Honolulu, brings no news of special importance. There has been no attempt to restore Queen Lilioukalani.

HONOLULU, Nov. 10, via SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—The main change in the political situation since the Australia sailed, has been one of increased strain and greater business depression. Since his formal call to present his credentials, Minister Willis has not communicated officially with the government.

The most significant happening which has taken place occurred last Monday, when a committee of the American league, the lately organized auxiliary of the Annexation club, called on the new minister. After welcoming Mr. Willis, the committee stated that the members of the league earnestly desired that the Hawaiian islands should become part of the United States, and with that object in view, the organization would support the present provisional government of Hawaii and in all honorable ways aid in accomplishing annexation. The address also contained an offer of aid if at any time the minister saw fit to command them.

Minister Willis' answer has not yet leaked out here, as the committee is pledged to secrecy, but the Associated Press is enabled after much diligent inquiry and careful comparison of the versions of the minister's remarks as remembered by three members of the committee, to give the following nearly, if not quite, verbatim report of the reply:

After welcoming the committee and speaking in pleasant terms of his visit to Hawaii, Minister Willis said: "I am an ardent American. I would like to see the stars and stripes waving not only over Hawaii, but over all the islands of the Pacific ocean or any other territory which would be beneficial to the United States. I have my instructions which I can not divulge. "You will understand this. But this much I can say that the policy of the United States is already formulated regarding these islands and that nothing which can be said or done, either here or there, can avail anything now. I do not come here as did Mr. Blount. I come as an executive officer. I come to act. When the proper time arrives I shall act. I am sorry I can not tell you when or how. I wish you to understand, however, that knowing the policy of the United States, I could not have accepted the position of executive officer had it been in conflict with the principles I hold. Americans here will have nothing to regret. While performing my duty in carrying out the United States policy, I shall have no need of aid from you or other resident Americans. However, I wish to state positively that any outside interference will not be tolerated by the United States."

The provisional government considers Minister Willis' remarks as significant, and from other information obtained it is the general belief among Americans that a United States protectorate will be shortly established over the provisional government, with the understanding that a stable form of government be organized thereunder within a limited period.

Some are of the opinion that action will be taken between the sailing of the Alameda and the arrival of the Monowai on the 23d inst. This opinion has been expressed on board the U. S. Philadelphia within the last few days.

Minister Willis' delay in action, coupled with his refusal to divulge or even hint at, officially, what the policy of the United States is to be, has caused the political strain to become very great on both sides. As a consequence rumors are thick. The government has also in consequence been on the lookout for the past few days for the threatened attempt of the royalists to seize the executive building under the theory that if they could hold it now the United States would support them as the existing government.

The Associated Press correspondents have just had an interview with Minister Willis. He declares that the first part of the reply he made to the American league should be qualified to read: "He would like to see the stars and stripes waving over," etc., under "proper conditions." He declares he never said "the result here would be such as Americans would not regret," and added that "nothing would be done nor would any action be taken until he again heard from Washington after the Alameda left." He said this at 2:30. The steamer sails at 3 p. m. His last words to the Associated press were that any trouble precipitated on either side would be stopped at once by the United States forces.

Scores by Labouchere.
LONDON, Nov. 24.—Mr. Henry Labouchere has made another attack upon the British South Africa Co. in a violent speech delivered at Chelsea and showing up the cruelty of the Matabele war. Mr. Labouchere declared that the massacres in Matabeleland were for the benefit of a number of greedy and needy financiers, headed by a couple of hired thugs.

Triple Tragedy.

KANKAKE, Ill., Nov. 25.—Jesse D. O. Smith, a former merchant of this city, murdered his divorced wife and Mrs. Graybill and then shot himself. Both women were shot through the heart, and death was instantaneous. Smith then shot himself in the head, but the bullet glanced and injured him only slightly. He then went to his boarding house, about a half a mile distant, and shot himself through the right temple three minutes before the sheriff arrived. Jealousy is the probable cause. Smith secured a divorce from his wife, and she married a man named Graybill and lived together.

CHARLES W. SMITH, HUSBAND OF RAY. A DAVENPORT, Ill., Nov. 24.—Mrs. Kate Peters was arrested Thursday morning on a charge of murdering her baby. The body of the child was found Thursday night in an outhouse and bore marks of strangulation.